

Great Labor Exchange
the Post-Dispatch.
If you are out of work
tell what you can do in a Want Ad.
Will Cost Only 5 Cents.

VOL. 47. NO. 191.

MONDAY EVENING-ST. LOUIS-FEBRUARY 17, 1896.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis Will Order the P.-D. for You.

JUDGE VALLIANT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF COL. JONES.

Decision Handed Down This Morning in the
Post-Dispatch Injunction Case.

The Contract Between Col. Jones and Mr.
Pulitzer Binds the Company.

Court Holds That Col. Jones Is to Have Absolute Control
of the Newspaper.

The motion of Col. Charles H. Jones to have made permanent the temporary injunction restraining the directors of the Pulitzer Publishing Co. from interfering with his management and control of the Post-Dispatch was granted by Judge Valliant Monday morning.

Neither the plaintiff nor the defendants were in court when the Judge announced his decision. They were represented by counsel.

Mr. Judson, for the plaintiff, was on hand before court opened, as was Judge Finkelnburg for the Pulitzer Publishing Co. There was a big crowd in the courtroom and the corridor was lined with people interested in the outcome of the case.

The announcement of the decision was without incident. The clerk rapped for order. Judge Valliant ascended the bench and said:

"In the case of Charles H. Jones vs. Samuel Williams and others, the decision is for the plaintiff. Counsel may ask for a memorandum."

Mr. Judson stepped up to the bar and received from the court the written decision. He left the court room at once.

In the hallway Mr. Florence D. White and Col. Samuel Williams, directors of the Pulitzer Publishing Co., and Col. Fred Lehman of counsel for defense, were encountered. The entire party adjourned to the Clerk's room of the Court of Appeals, where Mr. Judson read the decision aloud to an interested group.

The gist of the ruling is that Col. Jones shall have absolute control of the business and editorial departments of the Post-Dispatch during the life of the contract, the court reserving the right to appoint a receiver at any time.

The finding of the court in brief is that Mr. Pulitzer is practically the Pulitzer Publishing Co.

That the contract with Col. Jones was his personal act.

That Col. Jones was not an employee.

That the annulment of the contract would not give the plaintiff a clear and adequate basis for damages.

That there was nothing in the contract about the silver question.

That the clause about maintaining the traditional policy of the paper signifies nothing.

There was nothing in the pleadings or the evidence that would justify Mr. Pulitzer in taking the control and management out of plaintiff's hands.

The court decided that the plaintiff had performed his part of the contract and the defendant, Pulitzer, should be compelled to perform his part.

In so far as the contract calls for the election of plaintiff as director and President of the corporation the Court will not enforce it, but in other respects it will.

Defendants are enjoined from interfering with plaintiff's control and management for five years from Jan. 8, 1896, the Court reserving the right to appoint a receiver at any time.

THE DECISION.

Full Text of Judge Leroy Valliant's Opinion.

This is a suit in equity by which the plaintiff seeks an injunction to restrain the defendants, the Pulitzer Publishing Co., a corporation, and the directors thereof from interfering with him in the control and management of the editorial and business departments of the Post-Dispatch, a newspaper owned and published by the corporation.

Plaintiff claims the right of unrestricted control in directing and conducting the editorial, business and financial affairs of the newspaper under and by virtue of a

contract with Joseph Pulitzer of date Feb. 6, 1895.

In the first paragraph of this contract Mr. Pulitzer agreed to sell and deliver to the plaintiff 1,667 shares, being one-sixth of all the shares of the capital stock of the Pulitzer Publishing Co., for \$30,000 in cash and the performance by the plaintiff of conditions thereafter set forth.

In the second paragraph the importance of these conditions in the estimation of Mr. Pulitzer and his reliance upon the plaintiff's assurances of his ability to perform them are emphasized as the moving consideration, distinguished above the cash consideration, that induced Mr. Pulitzer to sell the stock.

In the third paragraph the parties say: "Now, therefore, (that is, referring to what has preceded and in consequence thereof) it is agreed between the parties hereto and made a part of the consideration for the sale of said one thousand six hundred and sixty-seven (1,667) shares of stock that the party of the second part (plaintiff) shall be appointed editor and manager of the Post-Dispatch, a newspaper published in St. Louis, Mo., by the said Pulitzer Publishing Co., for the term of five (5) years from date hereof, at an annual salary of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)."

In the fourth paragraph Mr. Pulitzer agrees to elect the plaintiff director and president of the corporation, and give him control and management of the newspaper for the term above stated, provided, however, the appointment and salary should cease if the plaintiff failed to properly perform the duties as editor and manager, or accepted any office or engaged in any other business, it being covenanted that the plaintiff "shall devote all the time, ability and energy he possesses to the growth, prosperity and success of said St. Louis Post-Dispatch and conduct the same with strict-

ness, integrity and economy."

The contract then provided a test by which to determine whether or not the plaintiff had at the end of the first and second years performed his part. That test was that the gross revenues for 1895 should be less than for 1894, and that the net for 1896 should not be less than for 1895.

It was further provided that in the event of the death of the plaintiff,

his resignation, or failure of health, etc., within the first three years, Mr. Pulitzer has the right to repurchase the stock at \$30,000. In the like event, after the first three years and within the five years, he had the right to repurchase at a valuation to be fixed by arbitration in a manner specified.

A close study of this contract shows that while it involves the sale of stock, yet such was by no means the only or the chief object of either party.

The negotiations which led up to the execution of the contract show that the quantity of stock to be sold to the plaintiff was measured by his ability to pay for it. "He could have all the interest he could pay for," was the language of the telegram of January 22. The purchase of the stock by the plaintiff to the limit of his ability to pay for it was a moving consideration to Mr. Pulitzer, not because he wanted to convert that much stock into money, for it does not appear that he ever cared to sell any of the stock of this company, except in small quantities and then only to favored friends, but because he wanted to enlist the plaintiff with all his seal in the welfare of the newspaper.

The establishing and building up of the Post-Dispatch seems to have been the first great achievement of his life and all the evidence shows that Mr. Pulitzer regarded it with pride and solicitude that amounted even to affection. His impaired health incapacitated him from giving to the newspaper that great personal ability with which he had founded and developed it, and his anxiety was to place it in the hands of a man who not only had the ability to maintain it, but whose whole fortune was involved in its prosperity. Therefore, it is reiterated in various forms in the contract that besides the money consideration there was another and more important motive that induced Mr. Pulitzer to enter into it, and that was that the plaintiff should devote his whole strength to promoting the interest of the Post-Dispatch, engage in no other business, take no office, but live for the Post-Dispatch alone, and if he should die before the lapse of the period covered by the contract the sale of the stock was to be rescinded on terms specified.

And upon the part of the plaintiff it is equally clear that the mere purchase of the stock, although it involved all the money he could raise, was by no means his chief consideration.

The testimony showed that the chief value of a newspaper consists not in its tangible property, its presses, type, office outfitting, etc., but in its character or reputation, won by its patronage of subscribers and advertisers, and this depends almost entirely upon the ability of its editorial and business management.

The plaintiff had entire confidence in his own ability in that respect, and that the defendant Pulitzer entertained the same opinion of plaintiff's ability may reasonably be inferred from the fact that having had personal experience with him as editor of the World, he selected him as the man to put at the helm of the Post-Dispatch. The evidence also showed that the ambition of the plaintiff's life was to succeed in the line of that kind of work marked out for him in the contract, and to secure the opportunity to gratify that ambition he pledged every energy of his mind and body and backed his pledge by investing his whole fortune in the work.

The character of each of the men parties to this contract, as it may be gathered from the evidence, should be borne in mind when

which, to Mr. Pulitzer, was relief from labor and anxiety, without jeopardy to the property, and to the plaintiff a wide and free field for his ambition, which, as long as his management sustained the tests agreed on, and good faith was preserved, was to be unrestrained.

The contract was signed February 6, 1895. The plaintiff came to St. Louis and as

defendants as directors; that as a corporation and as directors they could not and should not allow the contract to govern them.

The defendant Pulitzer, being a non-resident, has not been served with process, and has not availed himself of his privilege to enter his appearance herein and file his individual answer, but his deposition is

views on free silver may be they do not justify him in breaking his contract or allowing it to be broken by those whom he can control.

In my judgment, the construction put upon this contract by the learned counsel for the defendants is the correct construction; that is, it is the personal contract of Mr. Pulitzer and not the contract of the Pulitzer Publishing Co.; the Board of Directors, as such, could not make such a contract, and a fortiori could not ratify it. The life of a Board of Directors is but for one year, during which period it has the right to govern the business of the corporation, but it cannot tie the hands of future boards.

Directors are but ministerial agents of the corporation and in a sense are trustees for the stockholders, who, if they so will, may at the end of the year inaugurate an entire change of policy by electing a new Board of Directors. But if the stockholders are of one mind, they can exercise their power of choice of directors as to perpetuate a given policy through the whole life of the corporation, and in so doing they would violate no law nor contravene any public policy.

At the time defendant Pulitzer made this contract the capital stock of the corporation was divided into 10,000 shares, of which he owned 4,798, his wife 30, his brother-in-law 400 and Messrs. Williams, White, Gibson and Woods one share each; the shares held by those other than Mr. Pulitzer himself were given by him to them respectively.

The giving of the one share each to Messrs. Williams, White, Gibson and Woods was to qualify them to be directors, and that they did not regard themselves as really the owners of the stock is evidenced by the fact that dividends on those shares were always credited to Mr. Pulitzer and drawn by him. They, except Mr. Gibson, were also employees of the company, holding important positions in the editorial and business departments of the newspaper.

Thus we see that at the time the defendant Pulitzer signed this contract he had full power to cause every feature of it on his part to be faithfully performed if he so minded, and he has that power now. Much has been said in the argument concerning the independence of the Board of Directors, and the duty that they owed under the law; and resentment was expressed at the suggestion that they only voiced the will of Mr. Pulitzer. But in my judgment there is no cause for such resentment. This is a purely business corporation of large means, earning over a half million dollars a year, and practically all the stock owned by one man. Why should not those whom he selects as his agents conduct the affairs of that business as he directs? Instead of its being a reproach to them that they do so, it is to their credit. If there was no corporation in the case, if the Post-Dispatch was, as Mr. Pulitzer in his deposition says, "a paper of mine," and conducted on his individual account, would anyone think it imputing the character of his employees to say that they conducted the business as he desired? The only difference between a director of a business corporation and an employee in an individual business is technical, not moral.

The evidence left the impression on my mind that the defendant, Pulitzer, is a man of great force of character and he has the faculty of binding his employees to him with loyal devotion. Whilst this is both to his credit and to theirs, yet it emphasizes the fact that he will have no difficulty in fulfilling what he has agreed to do under this contract if he so desires.

Considering the high regard which the

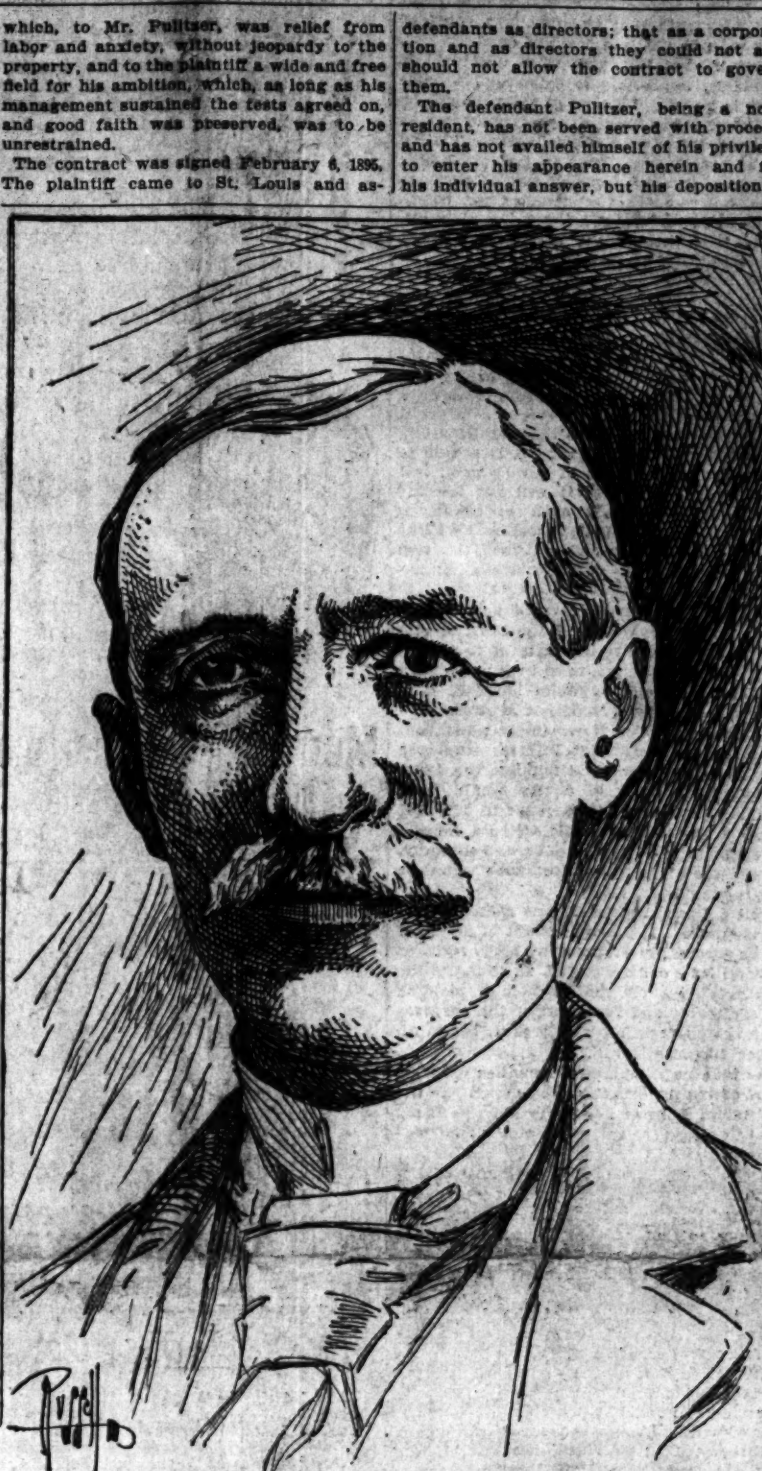
sumed the position of Editor and Manager of the Post-Dispatch, as the contract required, on February 15. At a meeting of the stockholders of the corporation in March following he was elected a director and at a meeting of the Board of Directors he was elected President of the corporation and appointed editor and manager of the Post-Dispatch for one year at a salary of \$10,000. At the stockholders' meeting by-laws were adopted as to one of which the plaintiff protested on the ground that it conflicted with his contract, inasmuch as it seemed to give the Board of Directors the authority to remove him at their pleasure from control of the newspaper.

There was a great deal of evidence adduced at the hearing which was intended to bear on the questions of whether or not the corporation had ratified this contract and whether or not it was understood by the parties at the time of making it as a contract between the Pulitzer Publishing Co. and the plaintiff. But in the view that I have taken of the rights of the parties under this contract, and the remedies to be applied, it is unnecessary to review the testimony here. It is sufficient for the present to say that the plaintiff's management during the first year has stood the test that the parties agreed should be decisive, the gross revenues of the Post-Dispatch for 1895 were not only not less than for 1894, but materially greater, being \$513,167.76 for 1894 and \$514,318.92 for 1895, and the testimony leaves no ground for serious contention that the plaintiff has in any way violated his contract.

If we view this only in the light of a contract between the two men, there is nothing either in the pleadings or the evidence to even suggest a justification on the part of defendant Pulitzer to take the management and editorial control of this newspaper out of the plaintiff's hands. But that such was his intention when the injunction herein issued there can be no doubt.

It is true that serious questioning arose between the two men touching the conduct of the paper, and these led to the writing of a letter by Mr. Carvalho to the plaintiff of date Aug. 31, 1895, in which the writer proposed to express the views of Mr. Pulitzer, Mr. Williams and himself, and begged the plaintiff to consider it as "an admonition on the part of the majority of the directors," and in which letter three radical changes were demanded. These were: First, the tone and policy of the paper on the silver question; second, its relation to what was designated as the Home Democratic faction; third, its business management.

And it is true that there was a passing reference in the letter to what the writer styled a violation of the plaintiff's obligation in regard to observing "the traditional character and principles of the Post-Dispatch." Yet when they came into court to plead their defenses, the defendants made no specifications as to what those traditional were or wherein the plaintiff had violated them, but put their joint defense on the ground that the contract is not binding on the corporation as on the individual



JUDGE LEROY B. VALLIANT.



GEN. JAMES M. LEWIS,
(of Counsel for Col. Jones.)



FREDERICK H. JUDSON,
(of Counsel for Col. Jones.)

ENDLESS CHAIN IS AT WORK.

Failure of the New Loan to Accomplish the Purpose Sought.

CARLISLE WANTS ADVICE.

The Cleveland Administration, It Is Said, Will Make No More Sales of Bonds.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—There is considerable suspicion attached to the important declaration emanating from Democratic sources that, whatever may be heard from this time on, the Cleveland Administration will not make another bond sale. This is the announcement in official circles, where the failure of the last loan to accomplish its purpose is now admitted. In this alleged determination Secretary Carlisle will go to New York within the next two or three days to consult with J. Pierpont Morgan and other leading financiers.

The situation is not satisfactory either as to the reserve or as to the progress of the bond transactions for its maintenance. While by the anticipation of installments some subscribers to the \$100,000,000 loan have from this time on, the Cleveland Administration will not make another bond sale. This is the announcement in official circles, where the failure of the last loan to accomplish its purpose is now admitted. In this alleged determination Secretary Carlisle will go to New York within the next two or three days to consult with J. Pierpont Morgan and other leading financiers.

The situation is not satisfactory either as to the reserve or as to the progress of the bond transactions for its maintenance. While by the anticipation of installments some subscribers to the \$100,000,000 loan have from this time on, the Cleveland Administration will not make another bond sale. This is the announcement in official circles, where the failure of the last loan to accomplish its purpose is now admitted. In this alleged determination Secretary Carlisle will go to New York within the next two or three days to consult with J. Pierpont Morgan and other leading financiers.

Mr. Carlisle's intention, if his associates are to be believed, will be to suggest the situation to those who may be able to suggest a remedy and, incidentally, to off the existing machinery in the Sub-Treasury. There is much complaint of haggard methods in the enforcement of the regulations for the exchange of greenbacks for gold, and the Secretary, while not disposed to interfere with Mr. Jordan's management, will yet undoubtedly give him suggestions as to the advisability of conducting his office without unnecessary friction.

It is estimated that of the \$111,000,000 in gold which the last sale of bonds should produce hardly two-thirds of that amount will be obtained. All the loose gold is believed to have been rounded up in the first payment for bonds, and what is to be obtained hereafter, or much of it, will have to come out of the reserve in the process of greenback redemptions.

Just what help the Administration expects to obtain in New York cannot be imagined.

Our Securities in England.
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Mr. Axel Oppenheim, Vice-President of the Chicago Great Western Railway Co., arrived from England on the St. Louis. Mr. Oppenheim was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and said:

"Englishmen have stopped selling our securities. I have been out several times in England and I hear that the English financiers believe that American financiers are all right, but they do not believe that we have enough revenue to meet our expenses. They say that if we had this sufficient revenue the so-called 'endless chain' of borrowing and withdrawing gold from the Sub-Treasuries would be broken. There is a general feeling on the other side that the whole world is entering on a period of prosperity. Englishmen are now buying our securities, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. In all this recent trouble they did not hesitate to advance me \$1,000,000 for the betterment of the Chicago Great Western."

"Before six months have passed all first-class American securities will be in good demand in England, as there is a large amount of idle money, which, sooner or later, must seek investment here. The Englishmen prefer American securities to all other kinds of English securities. Money in London is a drug at 4 1/2 per cent a year. The surplus revenue collected by the English Government for the past year was \$2,000,000. English railroad earnings and dividends are on the increase and the look bright for American securities in England."

CRIME TOLD AT A REVIVAL.

Convert Confesses That He Killed a Man in a Gambling Den.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., Feb. 17.—In the revival meetings which closed here last night, a young man named W. H. Truesdell, who works in a furniture store, arose to his feet and confessed to having murdered a man named William Thomas in a gambling den in London, Eng., Aug. 13, 1894. An investigation will be made.

A Nation of Connoisseurs.
The annual convention of Champagne in this country celebrates the American (the best) in the world, and the importance of the wine of 1895 of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry is evidence of their choice. The wine being sold at a remarkable price, and the natural forces of the world are so abundant as well as large.

He Wants to Be Re-Elected Secretary of State and Lays Down the Platform on Which He Will Run.

[illegible]

Am satisfied from the evidence in this case that Mr. Williams, Mr. White and Mr. Carvalho, who with defendant Pultizer and the plaintiff compose the Board of Directors, are gentlemen of intelligence and of high sense of honor; they are also close business and personal friends of Mr. Pultizer. They are qualified to give him a share of stock and choose them as directors because he knew them and trusted them. There is nothing in the case to justify the imputation that either of those gentlemen would abuse the confidence reposed in him. If he could not conscientiously carry out Mr. Pultizer's wishes he would resign the trust; but he would not do so.

Mr. Carvalho, therefore, spoke by authority when he wrote his letter of admonition of date Aug. 31 and the more threatening one of Sept. 7. It was Mr. Carvalho's means of his Board of Directors to annul his own contract. He would still claim to be a director, but he would not be, if he were not permitted to prevent him. Upon the part of the defendants it is forcibly urged that he has no such power. If the courts should so hold he would be powerless in such a case. I learned counsel for defendants that if it would be a mere waste of time to overtake the business of the case.

"J." "on." The Supreme Court of Georgia. The woman who, she later woman married her living with 1904, her She later after rest fair com- d the other took him she had society just

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Grant Atterberry, widow of the man lynched at Sullivan, Mo., filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the circuit court here today. She is the sister-in-law. Mrs. Rony Atterberry, says she will bring suit against Moultrie County for not providing against a mob.

Mrs. Atterberry firmly believes that her husband was innocent.

The Spiritualists.

Believing that the Ingersoll comedy attraction had resulted in a select audience at Toward Hall last night, Lawrence Howe treated his hearers to a novel but not entirely original performance which was not at all convincing.

and arm of Chanley, Maxwell and Williams. He is very wealthy and is closely connected with the Winthrop and Vanderbilt families. The Prince is said also to be a member of the board of directors of the corporation, and that he has a large interest in the company. The Prince is said to be a member of the board of directors of the corporation, and that he has a large interest in the company.

18. at 2:45 p. m. Plaintiff arrived at office.
 Defendant was a member of the
 Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., and was
 No. 2, State Commission and

I took him
he had en-
cely just

Howard Hall last night. Lecturer Howe treated his hearers to several beautiful inspiration poems from subjects suggested on the instant.

the college is commencing classes on 14 of her death. The reading will take her home to-day for interment.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
FOUNDED BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 515 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS
Daily and Sunday—Per Week.....10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....\$3.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$36.00
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday—Per Week.....\$3.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....\$3.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$36.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$36.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$36.00

Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis as second-class matter.
Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.
Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.
Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.

Entitled to the

Fullest Confidence.

From a letter to Chas. H. Jones, Editor and Manager.

It is the opinion of your Committee, after as careful and thorough an examination as has ever been given to any newspaper, that the Post-Dispatch is entitled to the fullest confidence of the community, and so far as we can learn, no misstatement or over statement has been made in regard to circulation or advertising patronage, and that the entire manner in which the business end of the paper is conducted is highly creditable to yourself and your associates.

LON V. STEPHENS,
State Treasurer of Missouri.

ISAAC H. STURGEON,
Comptroller of the City of St. Louis, Mo.

R. M. SCRUGGS,
Pres't Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.

B. HILLMAN,
of Siegel, Hillman & Co.

ALFRED E. ROSE,
Pres't of the H. O. Co.,
Advertising Manager of St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND—Nat Goodwin.
OLYMPIC—The Fatal Card.
HAYWARD—Frank Bush in "Girl Wanted."
STANDARD—Weber & Field's Own Company.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
STANDARD—Weber & Field's Own Company.

BOSS FILLEY'S EFFORTS.

It is useless to discuss the merits of the candidates for the School Board nominated by the Republican Convention Saturday. The convention made the question of the fitness of its nominees of no importance by adopting the following resolution:

Resolved, That all candidates nominated in this convention be instructed to enter a caucus of the Republican members of the School Board and be guided by the decision of the caucus in matters pertaining to the shaping of the public school system, in accordance with the Republican principle, and candidates accepting nominations of this convention so pledge themselves.

This resolution is an unflinching acknowledgment of all the Post-Dispatch has charged with regard to the intention of the Republican bosses to attach the public school system to their partisan machine. It reduces all the Republican nominees to a dead level of subservience to the dictation of the Republican machine, which stands for Boss Filley.

The Republican candidates are bound hand and foot before the election. Citizens who vote for the Republican ticket do not vote for candidates pledged to manage the public schools with wisdom and economy, but for a Republican caucus pledged to Republicanize the public schools.

This simply means to reduce them to the control and make them the spoil of Boss Filley.

MINT AND MARKET VALUES.

Dr. Otto Arendt, one of the leading metallurgists in the world, in a recent article on the money question remarks: "Take into consideration the decade 1840-1850, or take the whole time 1800-1850, and you see that the production of gold has been increasing much more rapidly than that of silver; that the relative production is to-day much more favorable for silver than when the value relation was 1 to 15, and that if the figures of production were alone to determine, not silver but gold must have been in value." He quotes the testimony of Prof. Stielman of Saxony, a gold standard expert, before the Silver Commission to the effect that it was impossible to prophesy a continuing increase in the production of silver.

But it is needless to quote opinions. The statistics of mining show a remarkable increase in the production of gold combined with a great decrease in the production of silver. Silver production has fallen off both from exhaustion of mines and cessation of work because of low prices.

If, therefore, the contention of the gold monometallists that the price of the money metals is not affected by the mint use of them, but solely by the supply and commercial demand, is correct, the price of gold should fall and the price of silver rise. If the price of silver and gold is governed wholly by production, the combination of a great increase in the production of gold with a great decrease in the production of silver should

cause a marked change in the relative prices of the two metals tending towards a reversal of their positions in the market.

But gold remains at its mint value and the gold price of silver is but slightly affected; which proves conclusively that admission to the mint fixes the market value of a money metal.

Yesterday's Post-Dispatch contained 76 columns of paid advertising, as compared with 63 columns in the corresponding issue of last year, a gain of 21 per cent. During last week it printed 226 columns of paid advertising, as compared with 204 columns during the corresponding week last year. The Post-Dispatch steadily grows in the favor of advertisers as in popularity with readers.

PRIZE FIGHTING IN ST. LOUIS.

The announcement of the law prohibiting prize-fights in the Territories of the United States would banish the slugs from American soil was premature. Last night Peter Peterson and Frank Crosby fought to a finish in this city. It was the second finish fight that has occurred in St. Louis within a week, and one of several since the beginning of the year. In fact, St. Louis appears to be the safest and most convenient fighting spot in the Union—practically the only place where prize-fighting can be conducted with immunity from arrest.

BLOOD AND TERROR IN CUBA.

The proclamations issued by Gen. Weyler dissolve all doubt as to his intentions in the conduct of the Cuban war and the methods to be adopted to maintain the authority of Spain. Martial law is established in the war district under the most rigorous conditions. All inhabitants must be identified and supplied with passes to secure immunity from arrest. The most trivial act which gives color to suspicion of favoring the insurgent cause is made warrant for arrest and summary trial for which special processes are devised to render the infliction of extreme punishment rapid and easy. The offenses for which summary arrests and punishments are prescribed embrace practically everything that can be twisted into an offense against Spanish authority.

It is easy to read in the adroit wording of the proclamation instructions for a reign of blood and terror. Bloody Weyler is to succeed Bloody Alva as the representative of Spanish cruelty.

In order that the civilized world may not know what atrocities Gen. Weyler commits, the news censorship has been made so rigorous that it will require extraordinary daring and skill on the part of correspondents to send truthful reports from Cuba.

It is not unlikely that the Republicans will gather in St. Louis next June in larger numbers than any of their previous conventions have seen. They all know that they will meet in the best place, and besides, they will have a strong desire to make an impression in a State which they assume is politically doubtful.

Dreamer Courts, who can dream where gold mines are, should be employed by the Government. Giving Courts sleep enough he might get Mr. Carlisle a supply that would enable the Secretary to meet all the demands of the Wall Street shysters.

It is telegraphed from Washington that the movement to lower street car fares is becoming national. Every packed and crushed and torn strap passenger and platform victim will rejoice at this, and no car conductor will mourn.

The high compliments paid the Sunday Post-Dispatch of the 16th are but a repetition of the popular criticism which is continually greeting it. It is the greatest Sunday newspaper success in the West.

Dr. Chauncey Dewey will be wanted at the St. Louis Convention to enliven the proceedings whether he is a candidate or not. Such a peach as Chauncey among the Missouri red apples will show up well.

Doubtless Health Commissioner Starkloff believes that as Mayor he could greatly improve the city's health; but he has no scruples about making Collector Ziegenhain sick?

At the next meeting of the Board of Health it might be well to have a pair of volunteer surgeons present. A disabled physician must have attention just the same as a layman.

Happy is the statesman who has a victor and knows how to play it. Bob Taylor declines to run for Governor again in Tennessee because the salary is only \$4,000 a year.

It may be that before June arrives every Republican statesman in the country will be a candidate for the St. Louis nomination. The list is rapidly growing.

There were vacant seats in the parquet circle at Col. Ingersoll's lecture. Bald-headed men never crowd up in front to look at a bald-headed man.

The bicycle no more hesitates to spill a First Lord of the Treasury than if he were an ordinary rider. It is a thoroughly democratic vehicle.

Even Spain is experimenting with the cathode ray. If she could get a radiogram of her colonial policy she might improve her methods.

Every day makes it clearer that the Administration should have adopted Daniel Manning's plan of dealing with the gold sharks.

Cubans will have to retaliate to meet the Weyler butcheries. There will be many less Cubans and Spaniards when the war closes.

It is hard to believe that the people of St. Louis can be educated up to the point of placing the School Board in the hands of Boss Filley.

Budd's steel rails on street railway thoroughfares would be excellent service. The expropriation incident to an obstinate driver's

caused many a hurried passenger to mutter wicked language.

It is said that a store window, ventilated by means of an electric fan, will not become frosted in winter. This is worth trying.

Gov. Morton's friends still adhere to the opinion that a fortune honestly earned may be bartered and shipped in a Presidential year.

When the Vanderbilts join the ninety-nine other families who are getting the earth the public may be blanked sure enough.

Kentucky is just now learning two lessons—the importance of one vote and the necessity of electing Senators by the people.

Good prices should be obtained for real estate, but there should be no booming at the expense of the city schools.

Around we come again to the possible war between Russia and Japan. There is always news from Russia.

From the condition of Hammond's prison it is plain that President Krueger is out of insect powder.

With desperate women in red bloomers to fight it is not clear how Weyler is ever to subdue the Cubans.

Whether McKinley or Reed is nominated and elected, the American consumer will be looted.

Is that Kentucky cat farm surrounded by barbed wire fences or merely by cat-erwauls?

The report is that Amelle Rives-Chandler is to marry a Prince, and be quick about it.

We have hardly expected the North Pole and the Roentgen ray to arrive together.

The church should not cease its thundering while a single Armenian is in peril.

Any party sailing under false colors this year should be condemned at the polls.

The empty ice-houses of this iceless winter are all too far from Nansen's Pole.

God reigns and the courts of Missouri are still effective for justice.

It remains to be seen whether Nansen's discovery is to cut any ice.

Not only is Riley Hall himself roasted, but his goose is cooked.

Statesman Money is all right and so is the money he favors.

Godfrey Hunter is neither a Kentucky Hunter nor a boon.

"O, come off" as Tom Reed said to the McKinley buttons.

Spain refuses to be either composed or composed.

Sir Irving is piling coin upon the Round Table.

A Burlesque on Journalism.

From the Plattburg (Mo.) Leader.
The most flagrant burlesque on Journalism at present can be seen in the St. Louis Republic. It comes nearer furnishing the spectacle of suspended animation than anything we have observed outside a third rate museum.

Forever Infamous.

From the Norborne (Mo.) Jeffersonian.
Congressman U. S. Hall says the people of the rural districts don't know what is best for them and their interests, and that their representatives who do not tell them so are cowards. If his speech of Feb. 8 were read by all his constituents the name of Uriel Sebree Hall would be forever infamous among those who elected him to represent them and whose trust he has so basely betrayed.

Where Grover Is Useful.

From the Philadelphia Times.
The President's vigor of character has enabled him to set an unusual but valuable precedent in a domain where decisions from him would be likely to be of extraordinary service, if they could always be had. The turning away of the Solicitor General from a state dinner because he came fifteen minutes late ought to mark an epoch in dinner-giving in America.

Light Ahead.

From the Charleston (Mo.) Democrat.
This new light that enables us to see the inside of things, of which scientists are talking, apparently opaque, may yet enable us to find out what caused Carlisle to turn traitor to his State and Nation and James Monroe Selbert to fall into bad company at the Platters' Hotel, St. Louis.

A Valuable Hint.

From the Washington Post.
The St. Louis convention is to be held in a wigwam. Plans of the Chicago affair of 1892 should be obtained by the St. Louis people in order that they may be able to construct something as different as possible.

A Man of Many Views.

From the Clinton (Mo.) Democrat.
Mr. Hall has entertained such a diversity of views within the last two years, his constituency should retire him and elect some man who knows "where he is at."

No Mermaids to Trot.

From the Cassville (Mo.) Democrat.
A goliath in Missouri's delegation to the Democratic National Convention would be about as much in place as a mermaid in a trotting race.

Nobody Follows Riley.

From the Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer.
Riley that only carried one vote into the camp of the gold bugs, and that is his own. Turncoats don't carry crowds with them.

The Messenger.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.
O, thrush, that in the fir grove sang To me in notes so rich and full! Had I but felt the warbling pang, Had not my wife and I been dull, They would have loved and loved all my soul.

Thy song to me brought breath, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

Thy death to me brought death, Thy death to me brought death, That heaven's love I feel, That heaven's love I feel.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

Street Commissioner Milner this morning discharged twenty men. He alleges as his reason therefor the failure of the Municipal Assembly to appropriate a sufficient fund to pay their salaries. Nineteen were laid off for a similar reason on Jan. 1.

Commissioner Milner says the men who are discharged are the men who are causing the city to lose several damage suits pending against it. In which the men discharged men are witnesses. Most of the men discharged are employed in the inspection arm of the Street Department.

He thinks the lay-off is only temporary, and expects an early remedy when the exigencies to the street service and the urgent need for more men are brought to the attention of the Municipal Assembly.

HERMAN REFUSED TO PAY.

Then the Restaurant Keeper Had Him Sent to Jail.

Herman Schaeffer, a candy vendor, went into John Muller's restaurant at 215 South Fourth street Sunday and ordered an oyster stew. When he had finished it he walked up to the cashier's counter and ordered six 10-cent cigars. "Now, give me 35 cents," demanded the cashier. Schaeffer broke the law in half and then tried to run out of the restaurant, but he fell into the arms of Officer Scheffels, who hustled him to the Four Courts. In the Police Court Monday Schaeffer pleaded drunkenness. He was fined \$20.

THAWED THE OIL TANK.

The Result Was as Might Have Been Expected.

The frame, shanty at 4501 North First street, which is used by Frederick & Buscombe as a storehouse for rope, caught fire Monday morning. An employee about the place was trying to thaw out a steam coil near an oil tank. The oil in the tank was heated by a fire in the shanty. The fire spread to the oil tank and the shanty in the place and \$20 to the shanty.

ESCAPED IN THE TUNNEL.

Jacob Rehling Gets Away While En Route to the Penitentiary.

Jacob Rehling, sentenced to two years for grand larceny, was among the twenty prisoners with whom Deputy Sheriff Jack Troll started to Jefferson City Monday.

Rehling escaped from the train as it was passing through the long tunnel just east of Kirkwood on Monday Pacific. He has not been recaptured.

Rehling was nearest the door of the car and seated next the aisle. He slipped his hand from the cuff fastening him to his seat and as the car made its plunge into darkness he stole from his seat and jumped off.

At Kirkwood Troll telegraphed to Chief Deputy Sheriff Humber at the Four Courts and went on with his other prisoners.

Rehling pleaded guilty to grand larceny last Friday in Judge Filley's court. On December 19 he drove a ore and buggy belonging to the F. K. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co. from Thirtieth street and Cass avenue. The buggy contained 60 fine cigars.

PAXTON'S TRIAL DELAYED.

More Time Was Asked For by the Prosecution.

For various reasons the trial of George Paxton, First Lieutenant of Co. F of the First Regiment, N. G. M., did not take place Monday.

The prosecution wanted a little more time. It was generally conceded that it would be better for all concerned to try the case by electric light. The members constituting the military and business men of the town and always wears a full suit of black broadcloth with frock coat and silk hat and walks with a cane.

HE FILES A CLAIM TO DEFAULTED ALLOTMENT UNDER HIS BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The question of what disposition shall be made of the bonds upon which the allottees have defaulted by failing to make the required payment of 30 per cent on receipt of notice of the acceptance of their bids, is now before the Secretary of the Treasury. The amount of the defaults have not yet been ascertained, nor is it expected that the exact amount will be learned before the middle, and possibly the last of the week, when the reports of the Sub-Treasuries are expected to be in. It is believed, however, that the bid of Wm. Graves and his associates of New York City for \$100,000 at \$115.50 is by far the largest, and has deposited in the Sub-Treasury at New York sufficient gold to cover them. The Secretary within the last day or two has received a number of offers to take all bonds upon which default of payment has been made, and figures considerably in excess of the Morgan bid, but he is undoubtedly inclined to the opinion that under the terms of his circular of Jan. 4, he is prohibited from accepting any bid for bonds after that date, and hence it follows that Mr. Morgan and his associates are very likely to get an amount considerably in excess of their first allotment. The Secretary has made an official decision on this point, and does not expect to do so before to-morrow.

Building Strike Settled.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The Ellicott Square building strike is ended. The thousand men who were out today to work this morning. The differences have been amicably adjusted.

A COLD DAY.

Miss Josie Dwyer.

Miss Josie Dwyer is a handsome brunette, with deep, hazel eyes, fringed with long lashes, regular features and a pure olive complexion. She was educated at the Ursuline convent and has many accomplishments. She is employed in a ladies' mantle-making and hair-dressing establishment on Olive street and her own tapering fingers and tasteful attire attest her skill in her chosen work.

READY WIT.

Olris and billiard balls kiss each other with just about the same amount of real feeling.—Truth.

Tired husband: I've had a terrible day at the office, and I'm mad clear through. Wife: Now would be a good time for you to beat those rugs.—Truth.

"Mamma, why don't women take off their hats in church?" "Because, child, their husbands are not there to tell them when they get their hats on straight."—Chicago Record.

"I see," remarked Mrs. Husheroff, at the breakfast table, "that the coffee crop of Honduras has been seriously reduced by two unusually dry seasons." "That's odd," replied the star boarder. "I never noticed a scarcity of water

THE WAGE OF MORTAL SIN.

Barbara Kastl Killed John Rohlfing and Then Herself.

HE HAD BROKEN HIS VOW.

They Were Found Dead by His Brother and She Held the Pistol She Had Used.

Barbara Kastl killed John Rohlfing Sunday because he had broken her. Then she put a bullet into her own brain and fell dead by his side.

She was scarcely more than a child, but she had given to him her all. He had broken his promise to marry her for love of another woman, and she pined the very madly for him. The music of which he sang to her, and she had purchased a revolver, sent a bullet through his heart.

The tragedy occurred some time during the late afternoon or early evening in Schermer's printing office, 514 Olive street, when the girl, Barbara Kastl, a younger sister of the murdered man, was present.

There is no one to tell the story of the deed, for the girl and the boy were alone. When Robert found them it was after 10 o'clock and already the bodies were growing stiff and cold.

Barbara Kastl was a convict's daughter. John Rohlfing was a wayward son.

She was a pretty girl with a wealth of golden hair and blue eyes. These two began to love each other more than two years ago.

They met at a circus one night over on the Gravois road and it seemed to them that all the future would be black unless they could be united in marriage. But John was only 18, and his people would not listen to it.

The Rohlfings live at 2129 Arsenal avenue and are very respectable people. The Kastls lived near by, at 2249 Gravois avenue, so the Rohlfings had a chance to know the old man's reputation, which was by no means good. John's father and mother begged and implored the boy to break with his sweetheart, but he was loyal in his love and obstinately refused.

This sort of thing led finally to a climax of ill-feeling. The boy persisted in his demand for permission to marry Barbara and when his parents would not grant it he left the house, swearing never to go back.

Barbara received him with open arms. Her father had never objected to her intimacy with Rohlfing and she had not been reared to look upon the rite of marriage with reverence. John would come and live with her until he should reach the age of 21 and then they could be married.

None of her friends had any objection to this arrangement. Her father was in the penitentiary, serving a term for receiving stolen property, and when he came out several months ago he was content that matters should rest as they were.

The milk had been spoiled, he thought, and the only mending was in the marriage by and by.

But this unacted love was doomed to pay the wages of its sin. Another woman's face came between the two and the tragedy

was brewing. It made John Rohlfing forget his promise of marriage and long for a reconciliation at home.

Barbara knew she had lost him two weeks ago and even then she began preparing for the deed of Sunday.

John was very frank with his child mistress about his new love. He told her that Lena Schmidt had won him from her and that he would never marry her. She stormed and begged and wept, but he was cruelly persistent. Still she did not give up all hope, for he was not yet reconciled to her. He slept no longer at her house, but he came to see her often and tried to be as friendly with her as he could. He even pawned his mandolin when she said she wanted a revolver, and thought she told him she would some day kill him, he thought it was but her idle talk and laughed.

On Friday he called at his mother's house with Lena Schmidt and begged to be taken back into the good graces of his people. The old folks gladly forgave him and that night he slept in his house. Again on Saturday night, he slept at his old home, leaving Barbara alone. It was then she knew that there was no hope for her and the specter of death seemed pleading.

Sunday morning John Rohlfing left his father's house and came to Schermer's printing establishment to see his brother, Robert. He was in high spirits over his reception at home and talked gleefully about noon Robert left the place to spend the day with relatives on Boulevard street and John told him he would stay around the office during his absence, as there was nothing else to do.

It was after 10 o'clock when Robert got back. He stumbled up the dark stairs to the third floor, and just before reaching the top landing his feet struck the body of a man. Frightened into a state of trembling, the boy ran back and saw the pale dead face of his brother staring up at him from the floor.

Running next him, he burst into his room, and there he found the discarded sweater, heart lying face downward and dead, with the pistol still clenched in her hand.

The police were immediately notified and the bodies were removed to the morgue. In the girl's pocket were a few pennies and what was left of the mandolin which she had pawned to buy the revolver, but no explanation of her crime.

tween her lover and his parents and had anticipated that he would go to his brother, for he had visited her early that morning.

She left the house about an hour after his departure, giving no hint to her parents of her determination, but in the light of what has happened, she must have planned to her little brothers and sisters.

To each of them she gave some little trinket, as it was her custom, and said good-by as though she might never see them again. She must have come down about 10 o'clock, determined to make a final appeal to her lover. That she was prepared to die was evidenced by the fact that she had the revolver with her.

He no doubt told her the hopelessness of her quest and then in her jealous anger she shot him. She had been gloomy around the house since her recent trouble and her parents had feared she might do something desperate. They knew of her having the revolver and had tried to get it from her, but she would not give it up.

Up to last Monday Robert Rohlfing had been a pressman at Schermer's printing establishment at Third and Locust streets.

But the Owner Didn't Thank the Honest Chambermaid.

Rosa Thompson, housemaid at the Planters' Hotel, was the possessor of a pair of diamond earrings valued at \$1,000 for a little Sunday night. They were 3/4 karat stones.

While cleaning the Turkish parlor, she found them in the fur rug. She turned them over to the management. No one had reported the loss of the gems.

Monday morning W. J. Waller, Jr., of Morganfield, Ky., who occupies parlor F with his young wife, had a chill. His wife asked him for her ear-rings at the breakfast table.

"They're gone," he said. "I didn't wait for my wife's reply. He reached the office just as the guests were wondering at the excitement.

He was actually angry when he learned that they had been found. He kicked hard, because he said he should have been notified and saved the worry.

Rosa was not thanked for her pains. But she is happy, anyhow.

"It isn't the first thing I found. In Chicago I picked up a purse containing \$1,300 and a diamond ring," said she.

TEXAS MERCHANTS.

Hundreds of Them in St. Louis Buying Spring Goods.

Local wholesalers were doing a rushing business Monday.

So were the hotels. About 300 merchants from various parts of Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Kansas and New Mexico are in the city.

One hundred of them are located at the Lindell.

From Dublin, Tex., alone there are fifteen merchants. J. E. Allison of Waco, Tex., who is at the Lindell, said:

"During the past year the confidence of Texas merchants in St. Louis has greatly increased. Merchants who have been buying in Chicago and New York find prices lower, and the arrangements for shipping goods are excellent.

"The hotel accommodations are good. Rates are comparatively low as compared to Chicago. Merchants come and stay a week or so. From what I heard during the past four weeks there will be several hundred additional merchants here next week."

AND CYRUS WEPT.

"Stepped to the Lips in Misery" by Joseph's Denunciation.

Cyrus, the Mayor, buried his face in his hands and wept.

As to Wedding Gifts

There is good taste and refined beauty in FINE CHINA. The artistic is always to the front in our practically limitless display. Range of prices wide enough to suit all pocketbooks.

Crown Derby Vases \$9 to \$50
Unique Shapes—Special Decorations—Very Choice.

Gold-Mounted Vases \$9.50 to \$100
Sevres Shapes—Rich Designs.

China Clocks \$2 to \$140
Delft, Sevres, Dresden, Bonn and other decorations.

Dresden Candelabras, \$22.50 to \$60
Graceful and Handsome—New Ideas.

Scores of other beautiful and useful things that are more satisfactory shown than talked about.

MERMOD & JACCORD'S.

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

Free Illustrated Catalog. Write for it.

ZIMMY RETURNS FROM AUSTRALIA.

America's Great Rider Won Nine-twen Races in the Antipodes.

THE CLIMATE BOTHERED HIM

Professional Riders Get \$1,000 Purses and the Race Meets Are Attended by Enormous Crowds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—A. A. Zimmerman, the champion professional bicycle racer, who arrived from Australia yesterday, attributes his failure to come back with an unbeaten record to the Australian climate.

The bicycle races of that country, he says, do not compare with those of America or Europe in speed, but no matter how fast the foreign rider may be, he cannot expect to win races until he has lived long enough in the country to become acclimated.

Parsons, Piether and Walker are the best riders in Australia, but they would stand little chance in this country against American men, another thing that hindered Zimmerman in Australia was the poor tracks. They are generally four laps to the mile and are very rough.

Merchants who have been buying in Chicago and New York find prices lower, and the arrangements for shipping goods are excellent.

"The hotel accommodations are good. Rates are comparatively low as compared to Chicago. Merchants come and stay a week or so. From what I heard during the past four weeks there will be several hundred additional merchants here next week."

AND CYRUS WEPT.

"Stepped to the Lips in Misery" by Joseph's Denunciation.

Cyrus, the Mayor, buried his face in his hands and wept.

Joseph, the Editor, stood before him, fearful, but with vengeance in his eyes.

"I cannot," "But you are the Mayor and should know several things."

"I do not!" Ed Comfort is not near to advise me. He has been pulled for poker playing, and his honor withheld still more.

Joseph, the Editor, scowled demagogically as if he were already in the United States Senate and giving some Democratic opponent the glassy stare.

"Look!" said he, and once again he said "Look!"

Cyrus, the Mayor, shuddered for the fourteenth time and plunged the rms of his eighteen-carat spectacles against the palm of his hands, chasing the roars of his fingers.

Notwithstanding the fact that he has accepted the terms offered him by the St. Louis club, it is not likely that Jacob Ford, the Shamokin (Pa.) pitcher, will be seen in a Brown Stocking uniform this season.

When asked about it Sunday Manager Diddlebock said he had agreed upon the terms of the contract with the St. Louis club, but he had not yet signed it.

Choice!

Of 2000 Men's \$18 and \$20 Suits

And Overcoats at.....

This is the final slash on finest grades! It is the last chance to secure a high quality of Suit or Overcoat at the lowest figure ever quoted in St. Louis. No effort at description could do justice to the wonderful value and richness of patterns offered in this last tremendous sweeping sacrifice sale!

buyers are purchasing for next year's needs and making immense savings by it!

Great Shirt Waist Sale!

461 dozen Boys' Fine 50c Unlaundered Waists, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 29c

223 dozen Boys' 60c Blouse Waists, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 39c

316 dozen Boys' Finest 75c Percales, in "Sun" brand laundered and "Star" brand unlaundered Waists, pearl buttons, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 50c

THE J. H. HADSON CO.

BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Stand Up for St. Louis

We make it easy to stand up for St. Louis by making

THE BEST STEEL RANGE

Buck's Ranges are made in St. Louis by St. Louis mechanics, and sold in preference to all others by over 100 loyal St. Louis store merchants.

KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

BRICKLAYERS,

Who know a bargain is Low Prices on well-made FURNITURE, style and finish considered, not merely price alone, are among the customers who for the past 20 years I have been selling to. Can't I sell to you? MELLIS' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av. (No installments.)

QUICK MEAL GAS STOVES.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 N. Broadway.

NO MORE NEWS OF DR. NANSEN.

British Consul at Archangel Has Not Heard From the Explorer.

NOTHING BUT VAGUE RUMOR

Upon Which to Base the Hope That the Norwegian Has Found the Pole and Is Returning.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Journal has the following: The latest news would seem to indicate that Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, has been heard from after discovering the North Pole. The British Consul at Archangel denies that he confirmed the news of Nansen's triumph. His cablegram is as follows:

To New York Journal, New York: No news here except what comes via St. Petersburg, known to all.

This was in response to a cablegram asking information of Nansen's having arrived in view of the reported confirmation of the daring traveler's triumph received from that place. It shows conclusively that nothing is known there.

Later in the day a dispatch was received from the wife of the explorer. It read: To Hearst, Journal:

The news, though exceedingly vague, is believed by some authorities to have some foundation. Others are in doubt, because of the source from which it originates. I have not the least conception of where the Fram can be now or when it may be expected.

There is therefore nothing left but the original vague rumor purporting to come from the laboratory of the Kolyva, Siberia.

It is possible that this officer might send information of Nansen's having arrived in his district, but he would most certainly make an official report of so important an event to the Governor-General of Oriental Siberia, who lives at Irkutsk, and long before the time the fact would be known in St. Petersburg and be put upon the wires there to the other European capitals.

TO ASSIST NANSEN.

Organizing an Expedition to Go to the Delta of the Lena.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The recent reports concerning the return of Dr. Nansen from the North Pole has induced a Chicago syndicate to consider the advisability of dispatching a party at once to the delta of the Lena River for the purpose of securing the expedition for the purpose of securing the return of the explorer.

It is believed that the party will be organized in the near future.

Choice!

Of 2000 Men's \$18 and \$20 Suits

And Overcoats at.....

This is the final slash on finest grades! It is the last chance to secure a high quality of Suit or Overcoat at the lowest figure ever quoted in St. Louis. No effort at description could do justice to the wonderful value and richness of patterns offered in this last tremendous sweeping sacrifice sale!

buyers are purchasing for next year's needs and making immense savings by it!

Great Shirt Waist Sale!

461 dozen Boys' Fine 50c Unlaundered Waists, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 29c

223 dozen Boys' 60c Blouse Waists, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 39c

316 dozen Boys' Finest 75c Percales, in "Sun" brand laundered and "Star" brand unlaundered Waists, pearl buttons, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 50c

THE J. H. HADSON CO.

BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Stand Up for St. Louis

We make it easy to stand up for St. Louis by making

THE BEST STEEL RANGE

Buck's Ranges are made in St. Louis by St. Louis mechanics, and sold in preference to all others by over 100 loyal St. Louis store merchants.

KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

BRICKLAYERS,

Who know a bargain is Low Prices on well-made FURNITURE, style and finish considered, not merely price alone, are among the customers who for the past 20 years I have been selling to. Can't I sell to you? MELLIS' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av. (No installments.)

QUICK MEAL GAS STOVES.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 N. Broadway.

NO MORE NEWS OF DR. NANSEN.

British Consul at Archangel Has Not Heard From the Explorer.

NOTHING BUT VAGUE RUMOR

Upon Which to Base the Hope That the Norwegian Has Found the Pole and Is Returning.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Journal has the following: The latest news would seem to indicate that Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, has been heard from after discovering the North Pole. The British Consul at Archangel denies that he confirmed the news of Nansen's triumph. His cablegram is as follows:

To New York Journal, New York: No news here except what comes via St. Petersburg, known to all.

This was in response to a cablegram asking information of Nansen's having arrived in view of the reported confirmation of the daring traveler's triumph received from that place. It shows conclusively that nothing is known there.

Later in the day a dispatch was received from the wife of the explorer. It read: To Hearst, Journal:

The news, though exceedingly vague, is believed by some authorities to have some foundation. Others are in doubt, because of the source from which it originates. I have not the least conception of where the Fram can be now or when it may be expected.

There is therefore nothing left but the original vague rumor purporting to come from the laboratory of the Kolyva, Siberia.

It is possible that this officer might send information of Nansen's having arrived in his district, but he would most certainly make an official report of so important an event to the Governor-General of Oriental Siberia, who lives at Irkutsk, and long before the time the fact would be known in St. Petersburg and be put upon the wires there to the other European capitals.

TO ASSIST NANSEN.

Organizing an Expedition to Go to the Delta of the Lena.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The recent reports concerning the return of Dr. Nansen from the North Pole has induced a Chicago syndicate to consider the advisability of dispatching a party at once to the delta of the Lena River for the purpose of securing the expedition for the purpose of securing the return of the explorer.

It is believed that the party will be organized in the near future.

Choice!

Of 2000 Men's \$18 and \$20 Suits

And Overcoats at.....

This is the final slash on finest grades! It is the last chance to secure a high quality of Suit or Overcoat at the lowest figure ever quoted in St. Louis. No effort at description could do justice to the wonderful value and richness of patterns offered in this last tremendous sweeping sacrifice sale!

buyers are purchasing for next year's needs and making immense savings by it!

Great Shirt Waist Sale!

461 dozen Boys' Fine 50c Unlaundered Waists, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 29c

223 dozen Boys' 60c Blouse Waists, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 39c

316 dozen Boys' Finest 75c Percales, in "Sun" brand laundered and "Star" brand unlaundered Waists, pearl buttons, new spring patterns, go this week at..... 50c

THE J. H. HADSON CO.

BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Stand Up for St. Louis

We make it easy to stand up for St. Louis by making

THE BEST STEEL RANGE

Buck's Ranges are made in St. Louis by St. Louis mechanics, and sold in preference to all others by over 100 loyal St. Louis store merchants.

KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

BRICKLAYERS,

Who know a bargain is Low Prices on well-made FURNITURE, style and finish considered, not merely price alone, are among the customers who for the past 20 years I have been selling to. Can't I sell to you? MELLIS' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av. (No installments.)

QUICK MEAL GAS STOVES.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 N. Broadway.

NO MORE NEWS OF DR. NANSEN.

British Consul at Archangel Has Not Heard From the Explorer.

NOTHING BUT VAGUE RUMOR

Upon Which to Base the Hope That the Norwegian Has Found the Pole and Is Returning.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Journal has the following: The latest news would seem to indicate that Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, has been heard from after discovering the North Pole. The British Consul at Archangel denies that he confirmed the news of Nansen's triumph. His cablegram is as follows:

To New York Journal, New York: No news here except what comes via St. Petersburg, known to all.

This was in response to a cablegram asking information of Nansen's having arrived in view of the reported confirmation of the daring traveler's triumph received from that place. It shows conclusively that nothing is known there.

Later in the day a dispatch was received from the wife of the explorer. It read: To Hearst, Journal:

The news, though exceedingly vague, is believed by some authorities to have some foundation. Others are in doubt, because of the source from which it originates. I have not the least conception of where the Fram can be now or when it may be expected.

There is therefore nothing left but the original vague rumor purporting to come from the laboratory of the Kolyva, Siberia.

It is possible that this officer might send information of Nansen's having arrived in his district, but he would most certainly make an official report of so important an event to the Governor-General of Oriental Siberia, who lives at Irkutsk, and long before the time the fact would be known in St. Petersburg and be put upon the wires there to the other European capitals.

TO ASSIST NANSEN.

Organizing an Expedition to Go to the Delta of the Lena.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The recent reports concerning the return of Dr. Nansen from the North Pole has induced a Chicago syndicate to consider the advisability of dispatching a party at once to the delta of the Lena River for the purpose of securing the expedition for the purpose of securing the return of the explorer.

It is believed that the party will be organized in the near future.



JOHN ROHLFING.



BARBARA KASTL.



SHIRT FACTORY.
619 Pine St.
200 names of best citizens in St. Louis on our books to refer to as to value of \$1.50 shirts. Call and see for yourself.
PARRISH-BECHT SHIRT CO.
Office Penny Laundry. Collars and Cuffs.

AMUSEMENTS.
<

CITY NEWS.
Dr. J. C. Chas. and Louis. Set of teeth, 12.
BIBLES AND FREE BOOKS.
Heated Debate by the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—After spending two hours in heated debate and causing considerable ill feeling, the Trades and Labor Assembly laid the question of the Bible in the public schools on the table and decided to confine its energies to securing free text books for public school children.

The assembly was about to adjourn when W. C. Pomeroy brought up the Bible question. The discussion was taken up until the City Council to pass an ordinance which would provide Bibles for all reform organizations, "including the civic federation." He coupled the free text book proposition with the resolution and made a lengthy speech in support of them.

James J. Linehan called the introduction of the resolution a piece of trickery. J. J. Ryan said that a delegate who would couple the Bible question with the free text book legislation, as Pomeroy had done, had no right to be heard. Motions fell thick and fast from all parts of the hall until some one moved that the entire question be laid on the table. There were but three dissenting voices.

Free text books and the Bible as a text book were also discussed at the semi-monthly meeting of the Labor Congress at Clearmakers' Hall, but the discussion did not commit itself on either question. The committee yesterday previously appointed to confer with the Board of Education regarding free text books was not ready to report, but a member, Victor Williams, of the Typographical Union, said that he had conferred with members of the board, and they appeared to think it would not be wise to spend \$30,000 for school text books. Williams was furnished in which to educate the 30,000 children of the city who cannot now find room in the schools.

HYPNOTIC CLINIC

Sidetracked by the Illinois Medical College at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Chicago's hypnotic clinic has died a-borning. It was to have begun to-day at the Illinois Medical College, and promised to furnish the greatest sensation which the professions of medicine and surgery in Chicago have known for years. But the great public attention attracted, and the medical profession's interest was too much for the conservative physicians identified by the college and the management of the institution in consequence recently decided not to allow the clinic to begin.

This was to have been the first public hypnotic clinic in the United States, conducted by a medical school. It was to have been free to the public and would have taken an equal footing with the other free clinics run by the University of Minnesota, as an adjunct to the practice of medicine. Hypnotism has been used for some time abroad. In France, Germany, Austria, Holland and Sweden special hospitals and institutions have been established which are devoted exclusively to the treatment of disease by hypnotic means.

In the United States the only public clinic where hypnotism has been used was the dental clinic of the University of Minnesota, which lasted only a couple of months before the opposition of the members of the medical faculty caused its withdrawal.

MINERS ARE DESPERATE

Morgan's Anthracite Coal Pool Forces Them to Fight.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
HARTLEY, Pa., Feb. 17.—New impetus was given to the work of organizing the miners of the anthracite coal region this month when the general conditions of the coal trade assumed such a depressed phase. Since then the United Mine Workers' Association has been recruiting new recruits steadily, and now the leaders of the movement have inaugurated a campaign and expect to have every coal miner in the region enrolled before March 1.

John Fey, president of the association, and J. Doyle, secretary, are now in the work. The fact that the Lehigh region is falling into line is significant in itself, and unless there is an immediate improvement in the conditions of the coal trade, the Lehigh Valley and Reading companies combined. The men say that the Lehigh Valley and Reading companies combined. The men say that the Lehigh Valley and Reading companies combined.

The general impression in the anthracite region is that the depressed condition of the coal trade is the cause of the Lehigh Valley and Reading companies combined. The men say that the Lehigh Valley and Reading companies combined. The men say that the Lehigh Valley and Reading companies combined.

SAVES BASILY ROBBED.

The Burglars Smoked While at Work in Busy New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Burglars entered the building of the Dennett Case Company some time Saturday night, pried open five safes, and took \$1,275 in cash. Although the building is near Park Row, in a region much frequented by the police, although the interior is open to view from the street, no one heard or saw anything suspicious. The outside plates of the safes were blown off, but the papers inside were not disturbed. Burned ends of cigars showed that the robbers regarded themselves while at work.

GLASS FACTORY BURNED.

Incendiary Suspected, as Non-Union Men Were to Be Employed.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Feb. 17.—The Buckeye Glass Works were destroyed by fire this morning. They were to have started to-day with non-union hands. The fire was of incendiary origin. Several previous attempts had been made to burn the big works.

The plant was owned by A. D. Seamon of Wheeling and was worth \$100,000. The fire was discovered at 1 o'clock by Night Watchman Stuart. The building burned as if saturated with oil.

Owl Car Time Table.

Call at Post-Dispatch office and get a timetable of the owl cars on every street car-line in the city in convenient form for the vest pocket.

Next Year's Turnout.

Next year's National Turnout will be held in the last week of May. The date was agreed upon at a meeting of the local committee held Sunday at the directors' room of the St. Louis Turnout. The affair will open Thursday and continue four days. The gymnastic exercises will be held at the Fair Grounds. The oratory will form a large part of the turnout. Every Turnout in the city has a singing society, and the total membership was reported to be 2,877, from which a monster choir can be selected.

For Fur Wearers.

Having sold our entire stock of furs, etc., to Mr. Sydney Brinkley, who will continue the business at 132 Olive street, we respectfully recommend him to our many patrons, and solicit for him the consideration and continuance of the trade heretofore extended to us. Respectfully,
WESTERN FUR MFG. CO.

TO INVESTIGATE THE BOND DEALS.

Senator Peffer Compiles Figures to Sustain His Resolution.

REPUBLICAN SPOILSMEN.

The Administration's Extension of the Civil Service Rules Fills Them With Disgust.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Senator Peffer has compiled figures to sustain his resolution for an investigation of the bond deals made by the present Administration. They show that as the account stands the nation is nearly \$30,000,000 loser on the deals prior to the public loan. It is shown that the \$30,000,000 of bonds privately sold to the syndicate a year ago at 104, were worth in the open market at least 120.

The Republican spokesmen who scent victory for their party over the rapid extension of the civil service rules in the different departments by the present Administration. By the time Mr. Cleveland goes out there will be comparatively few offices within the classified service threatened to knock this out. The spoilsmen do not like the plan of consolidating the smaller offices near St. Louis and Kansas City, for instance, under control of the main office, and very quietly efforts are now being made to checkmate the plans of the department. The politicians cannot contemplate a campaign without the allotment of prospective spoils.

Mr. Pom Soh, the new Korean Minister, who presented his papers at the State Department to-day as the accredited representative of his country, has had some strange experiences. Less than two years ago he was here in Washington, working in the department, an exile from his country and a stranger among a strange people. He had taken part in a revolution in Korea a few years ago, and when it failed he had to travel day and night through bleak Siberia to escape. When he reached Washington the only Koreans at the capital, the members of the Legation, refused to have anything to do with him. He found it hard to make a living. Finally he succeeded in getting work in the Bureau of Education, mixing up statistics on the school system of Korea. The war between China and Japan brought Mr. Pom Soh's name to the attention of the State Department. He was then sent to Washington, a diplomat, where two years ago he was seeking employment as a clerk.

Ex-Senator Phillett Sawyer, who enjoys the distinction of having spent more money in politics than any other man living, is going on the war path in Wisconsin. He is for Tom Reed for President and is going to the St. Louis Convention as a delegate at large. The "young crowd" in Wisconsin is for McKinley. It has informed Phillett that he can't go unless he will vote for McKinley. Hence the consequent uproar in the vicinity of the lumber camps. It is reported that Phillett Sawyer has sent to Washington for two of the brightest of Reed's lieutenants, who are to do the wire working, while Phillett pays the freight.

Representatives of the stock yards at St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City are in conference at the Arlington Hotel, where they are said to be planning to ask Secretary Morton to make some changes in the quarantine lines recently established for cattle from Texas and Southern points.

MUTINY AT SEA.

Crew of the Elías Compelled the Captain to Return to Port.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Anchor Line single screw freighter, Elías, which sailed for Genoa, on Saturday afternoon, with a general cargo, put back to port that night on account of insubordination of her crew. When she was about 140 miles east of Sandy Hook and Capt. J. J. Johnson was at work in his cabin aft, with the charts, he was suddenly disturbed by a knock on his door. He was told that the crew of the ship had mutinied and insisted that he return to port. He was informed that the crew had mutinied and insisted that he return to port. He was informed that the crew had mutinied and insisted that he return to port.

It was absolutely taken by surprise. I had no idea that there was any dissatisfaction among the crew until all forty of them, seamen and stokers, came aft and told me they would not work the ship any more. What they said about a list 30 starboard was all nonsense. The ship had a list of 10, but there was a half gale blowing and that caused it. You can see now that she is on an even keel. But I was powerless to do anything. This is a joke, and was shipped nine months ago for. On the eve of the first time I have had a complaint from them. They go to my cabin tomorrow and have them all paid off and discharged. Then I will ship a new crew and start again. On the eve of the first time I have had a complaint from them. They go to my cabin tomorrow and have them all paid off and discharged. Then I will ship a new crew and start again.

MARRIED FOR MONEY.

And Now Mrs. Dignan Sues Her Husband to Get It.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—On the strength of prior divorce rights claimed by her, Mrs. Ida Louise Dignan has brought suit against her husband, Matthew Dignan, for the recovery of \$150,000 of property. She claims to have married Dignan because she considered the amount of property owned by said Matthew Dignan and the value thereof, and she accepted him. On the eve of the wedding day Dignan transferred to his daughter, Anne, for \$1 and other valuable considerations, his entire property.

An Every-Day Book for Every-Day People.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1930 is an encyclopedic volume of agricultural, official, statistical, historical, political and general information, compiled for the every-day uses of every-day people. Thirty pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price, 25 cents.

SUICIDE DUE TO ILLNESS.

C. F. Smith, a Fort Worth Business Man, Shoots Himself.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 17.—Early this morning C. F. Smith, proprietor of a large planing mill here, committed suicide by shooting. Ill-health is attributed as the cause. The business at 132 Olive street, we respectfully recommend him to our many patrons, and solicit for him the consideration and continuance of the trade heretofore extended to us. Respectfully,
WESTERN FUR MFG. CO.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY!

WHY SUFFER FROM ANY CURABLE DISEASE?

Speedily and Permanently? WE ARE READY

At all times to demonstrate our ability to cure diseases which have been pronounced incurable by other doctors, and that, too, without pain or detention from business.

WHAT IS YOUR COMPLAINT?

Whatever it is, come to us and let us show you how speedily such complaint will yield to the treatment of our specialists. We will cure you of all ailments, and guarantee a permanent cure in all cases accepted by us. If you are sick and don't know what the trouble is, come and consult us. We will quickly tell you what you are suffering from, and charge you nothing for consultation or advice. If other doctors have failed to alleviate your suffering, try our treatment. Write us for particulars of our absolutely certain home cure. Fees low and within the reach of all classes. Special department for ladies.

Reklaw Academy

of Medicine, Surgery and Electricity,

Cor. Sixth and Chestnut Sts., St. Louis.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

RUSSELL SAGE'S TENANTS.

Club Men Objected to a Negro Family in the Block.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Russell Sage has a negro family as tenants in the three-story brick building at No. 47 West Forty-third street, the ground floor of which is Mr. Sage's stable. But after Feb. 13 the family is to move out. They do this rather than be dispossessed by dynamite.

Six years ago Mr. Sage rented the second floor of his stable to John Mullen and his wife, negroes, who had irreproachable references. They were said to be a respectable family, and did so promptly. At that time Forty-third street was not so smart a thoroughfare as it is now, and the handsome buildings of the Century Club, Racquet Club, Academy of Medicine and Hotel Renaissance now grace the block between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

The club men found that there were negroes in the block, because whenever they went to a function, the windows at No. 47 went up and woolly heads looked out. They tried to buy the stable from Mr. Sage, but Mr. Sage decided that he would not sell. Two weeks ago Mr. Sage received two anonymous letters written on good paper, by apparently educated persons, but in a disguised handwriting. One of them said: "Clear out that stable, or it will be blown up by dynamite," read one epistle.

I decided to say to the club men to move out of my stable, or it will be blown up by dynamite," read one epistle. I decided to say to the club men to move out of my stable, or it will be blown up by dynamite," read one epistle.

THE SCOTIA SAYS.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Feb. 17.—The Anchor Line steamer Scotia put in here this morning short of coal. The steamer Scotia, Capt. Hamilton, sailed from Naples on Jan. 2 for New York and passed Gibraltar on the 26th. Up to this morning she had not been sighted and her arrival at Halifax relieved the anxiety existing regarding her safety.

TRUSTING WOMEN.

THEIR CONFIDENCE OFTEN LEADS TO SUFFERING.

An Ohio Woman's Experience, as Here Related, is Interesting to Every American Woman.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

It is a very sad fact that the more a woman trusts to the skill of her physician in treating her female complaints, the longer she is apt to suffer.

Lydia E. Pinkham fully realized this fact when the complaints that she had for many years suffered from began to trouble her. She discovered the source of female complaints, and produced the Vegetable Compound, which is their absolute cure.

When such testimony as the following is given, the woman who thinks should be quick to, and no longer permit herself to trust to incompetent doctors. The Vegetable Compound is sold by all druggists, and every woman should have it.



"The doctors had told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed I could not live. I had a long time to live. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sensitive Wash a trial."

"I took three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sensitive Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."—Mrs. A. M. BUCKENBURY, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Winslow's Sensitive Wash Syrup for Children cures colic, and soothes the mother, etc.

Circumstances Alter Prices

Circumstances under which merchants are placed at this season of the year are usually such as to alter prices in a great many cases. This is what we have done on all Broken Lots, Odd Sizes and Lines we do not intend to carry in the future.

20 to 50 Per Cent Reduction is what they go at now. But the goods are new; all of this season's production. Circumstances have altered prices in this case in favor of the buyer

On Suits,
On Pants,
On Overcoats.

Browning, King & Co.,

Manufacturers and Retailers,

BROADWAY AND PINE.

ON BUSINESS, NOT PLEASURE.

Gen. Weyler Shows Why He Has Come to Cuba.

NO MERCY TO REBELS.

He Has Undoubtedly Made Up His Mind to Crush the Revolution at Any Cost.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A local paper has the following cable from Havana: Gen. Weyler issued to-day a proclamation to the people of Cuba, which clearly defines his position. It establishes the fact that he is determined to have the people understand that he came to Cuba not for pleasure, but for business; and that he will tolerate no interference, and that he is determined to deal with the enemies of Spain in the severest manner.

It also proves that he believes too much time has been wasted in dealing with the insurgents. He has undoubtedly made up his mind to crush the revolution at any cost. His order plainly shows that he wants the name of every person friendly to the insurgents, or who in any way affords aid to the rebels, to be known to the public. He will not tolerate indifference; and that he will punish all enemies of Spain, and that the punishment will be swift.

Life imprisonment or death will be the sentence upon conviction of certain offenses. In one word, he wants to deal with the rebels as they never have been dealt with before. He wants to know every person who is a friend of Spain, and lay down a number of propositions as the basis for their conclusion. The committee therefore announces the declaration that on May 9, 1898, the date on which Mr. Dupont claims to have been elected, the Legislature of the State of Delaware consisted of but twenty-nine members. On that date but twenty-nine members of such Legislature entitled to seats in such assembly, and a majority of all the legal votes cast therein, he was legally elected Senator from the State of Delaware, and is entitled to be seated.

The committee also takes the position that "the fact that such election is not certified by the Governor of the State in pursuance of the statute on that subject, does not invalidate such election in any respect."

MANIX LEAVES CUBA.

The American Newspaper Correspondent Is Obligated to Go.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A morning paper has the following cablegram from Havana: Detachments from Gomez's army operating in this part of the province took the horses from milkmen at Guanabacoa, four miles east of Havana. There is much indignance with the telegraph and railroad throughout the province.

Wm. F. Mannix, a correspondent for several American papers, sailed on the Olinda Saturday in obedience to the order to leave Cuba for publishing news of the revolution. He is said to be waiting a rebel camp. Mannix says the American Consul General tried to induce him to leave Cuba voluntarily. He refused to do so, and was served with the order by the post office. Mannix is said to be waiting a rebel camp.

Wm. F. Mannix, a correspondent for several American papers, sailed on the Olinda Saturday in obedience to the order to leave Cuba for publishing news of the revolution. He is said to be waiting a rebel camp. Mannix says the American Consul General tried to induce him to leave Cuba voluntarily. He refused to do so, and was served with the order by the post office. Mannix is said to be waiting a rebel camp.

THIRTY PRISONERS SHOT.

A Story That Gen. Weyler Has Begun His Bloody Policy.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 17.—The steamship Olinda, Havana a story, generally credited there, that thirty political prisoners confined in the Cabanas were shot last Thursday night by General Weyler. Since his arrival Weyler has been going over the list of suspects confined in the Cabanas and placing a black mark of the Government on the names of those who are considered dangerous. Thursday night he completed the list and sent the names of thirty suspects to the commandant of the Cabanas, with orders that they be immediately executed. The commandant is reported to have hesitated at first, but on receiving a second order hastened to have the men executed. The prisoners were brought into the prison yard, ten at a time, placed with their backs against the wall and shot. The second and third batches had to pass by the bloody corpses of their companions previously executed.

One of the guards employed at the Cabanas told the story Friday while drinking in a cafe. He said that he never saw men shot, but he saw nearly every one of them shouting "Viva Cuba Libre" when facing the Government. The guard also said five of the men claimed to be naturalized American citizens. This guard has disappeared. It is said he has been shot for talking too much. Gen. Weyler, when questioned about the shooting of the suspects, said he had nothing to say and is reported to be alarmed over a report that Weyler intends to order them to enlist in the Spanish army to show their loyalty.

RUSSIA IN COREA.

Japan Believes the Czar Will Establish a Protectorate.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Russia is evidently getting ready to establish a protectorate over Korea. The King of Korea is now under the protection of the Russian Legation at Seoul.

ELECTRICITY FOR BABIES.

Treatment Did Not Save Little Dos From a Horrible Death.

Lieut. Nelson F. Doe of the Police Department died of hydrophobia last night in the hospital. Ten men could scarcely restrain him, and in the final struggle Lieut. Doe was killed. The latter has gone to the New York Post-Dispatch Institute.

An electric treatment was tried Saturday night, and under the direction of Prof. E. H. Thompson, a powerful current was passed through Doe. After three minutes he arose from the chair, refusing to submit further.

MURDERED AND FROZEN.

Elmer Sheets' Body Found in a Window Sash of Saw.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 17.—The dead body of Elmer Sheets was found in the window sash of a saw mill on the morning of Feb. 16. The body was found in the window sash of a saw mill on the morning of Feb. 16. The body was found in the window sash of a saw mill on the morning of Feb. 16.

Elmer was not killed by the train, as some passed on the track after 7:30 p. m. Saturday, and he was seen after that hour. The body was found in the window sash of a saw mill on the morning of Feb. 16. The body was found in the window sash of a saw mill on the morning of Feb. 16.

To Denver and Cripple Creek

Take the "Burlington Route" daily vestibuled train. Leaves Union Station 8:30 a. m. Through sleepers and chair cars to Colorado Springs, Denver, and Cripple Creek. Ticket Office, 9 W. 4th Street, and Office at

MUMPHREY, BROADWAY AND PINE.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17, 1930.—The weather to-day: Fair.
Everything for Men's and Boys' Wear
AT COST FOR CASH!
Sole positively ends March 1st.
Our Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$25, \$32, \$20 and \$18 now selling for **\$12.50**
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
The great Vegetable...
The reason...
Address: DAVIS MEDICAL CO., P. O. Box 3078, San Francisco, Cal. See also Dr. WOLF-WILSON DRUG CO., Sixth and Washington Aves.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.
White Washing Done Everywhere
All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Clairette. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Clairette Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

PREACHER'S SON BRAINED
By an Ax That Slipped From His Brother's Gloved Hand.
Special to The Post-Dispatch.
TOWNE HILL, Ill., Feb. 17.—While Rev. Mr. Mullen's two sons, aged 13 and 15, were chopping wood at their home, four miles south of here, Saturday evening, the younger one was accidentally brained by an axe wielded by his brother. The accident occurred when the younger son was chopping wood. The axe slipped from the brother's gloved hand and struck the younger son on the head. The injury is of a fatal nature.

SIX MEN SMOTHERED.
They Hid Themselves in a Ship's Tank to Escape Customs Officers.
Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Lewis For, a young Russian and sailor of No. 46 West street, tells a tale of horror at sea. He has just learned that his father, Baruch For, and five other men met death by drowning when the vessel carrying them, sailing from Libau to Hull, fifteen Russians, among whom was For, went to sea. The vessel was discovered by Russian customs officers, the fifteen men were taken to the ship's tank. They hid themselves in the tank to escape customs officers. The tank was opened at sea, six of the fifteen men were dead. The others were unconscious. Young For learned of the horror when the survivors reached New York. The dead bodies were buried at sea.

"BUT YET A WOMAN."
In Tights or Out of Them, Mrs. Newhall Will Be Eternally Feminine.
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Jane Newhall, wife of Dr. Wm. Newhall, of New York, will soon appear on the stage of the New York variety theatre. She will be in opposition to the wishes of her husband and family. After long hesitation she has determined on it. She will appear in tights, no matter what her friends in Minneapolis may think. "For a long time," she says, "I stuck at the tights. I refused several offers of engagements on account of them. One offer made me so indignant that I went home and half resolved to give up the whole thing. Now I have thought better of it, and am going to wear them when it is necessary."

Nothing to complain of
the woman who uses Pearline. Nothing to complain of in the washing and cleaning line, anyway. And certainly the proprietors of Pearline can't complain. If you only know how many women, every day, are making up their minds that the old, wearying, tearing, tiresome way of washing doesn't pay! It's growing bigger than ever—the success of Pearline; though it has to fight not only against all kinds of poor imitations, but against a sort of superstition that anything which can save so much labor must be harmful in some way.

Beware
The great Vegetable...
The reason...
Address: DAVIS MEDICAL CO., P. O. Box 3078, San Francisco, Cal. See also Dr. WOLF-WILSON DRUG CO., Sixth and Washington Aves.